GNP-based sandwich immunosensor for SERS biomarker detection in liquid

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Gold nanoparticle (GNP)-based immunosensors represent a class of promising sensing tools. By combining the capability for biofunctionalisation with the exceptional properties of GNPs, sensitive detection of bio-relevant molecules can be rapidly and costeffectively achieved. Herein we propose a Surface Enhanced Raman Scattering (SERS) immunosensor for detecting and quantifying model biomarker proteins. Spherical (GNSs) and urchin-like (GNUs) gold nanoparticles were spectroscopically labelled, PEGcoated, and functionalized with capturing antibodies.

ABSTRACT

different sensing Two configurations: pairs of GNUs-GNUs and GNUs-GNSs were experimentally tested and theoretically modelled FDTD. by Tracking down small analyte concentrations via SERS with an easy-tohandle, portable Raman





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In the presence of the target antigen (Carcio Embryonic Antigen protein – CEA; Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor – EGFR), GNP pairs are formed and the amplification of the label molecule signal is observed via hot-spots formation in interparticle gaps.

device in tandem with the in-liquid capacity for detection makes the proposed system feasible as a point-of-care assay.



***** gold nanoparticles polyclonal antibodies Raman reporter target biomarkers



SERS immunosensor properties: GNU-GNU configuration

UV-Vis-NIR extinction spectra of SERS-tags:



SERS intensity dependence on CEA and EGFR concentration, and in PBS (control)



Electric field maps at 785 nm and 860 nm near a single GNU (1), and a GNU-GNU dimer (2)



SERS immunosensor properties: GNU-GNS configuration

UV-Vis-NIR extinction spectra of SERS-tags + SERS-amplifiers:

(1) GNS, (2) GNS-PEG-antiCEA, (3) GNU, (4) GNU-pATP-antiCEA, (5) tags + amplifiers, (6) tags + amplifiers + CEA

(1) GNS, (2) GNS-PEG-antiEGFR, (3) GNU, (4) GNU-FB-PEG-antiEGFR, (5) tags + amplifiers, (6) tags + amplifiers + EGFR





SERS intensity dependence on **CEA** and **EGFR** concentration



(a.u)

Extinction

400

Electric field maps at 785 nm and 860 nm near a single GNU (1), and a GNU-GNS dimer (2)



CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ we developed GNU-based SERS-tags (GNU-reporter-antibody) and GNS-based SERS-amplifiers (GNS-antibody).
- ✓ we explored the **detection** of the CEA and EGFR biomarkers as **proof-of-concept**.
- ✓ GNU-GNU pairs proved most promising for SERS detection (based on experimental observations + theoretical FDTD simulations).
- ✓ we demonstrated antigen detection and measurement in real-time with a portable, easy-to-handle device.
- ✓ this is a promising approach as **point-of-care assays** for clinically **relevant biomarkers** from fluid samples.

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